

## Enjoy the River Safely

- Wear your life jacket. Make sure your child wears a life jacket!
- Use alcohol responsibly. Many river accidents involve alcohol.
- Wear sunscreen, sunglasses, and a hat to prevent sunburn. Water reflects the rays of the sun giving you a double dose of ultraviolet light.
- Avoid trees that have fallen in the river. They can catch and overturn your vessel.
- Don't jump from cliffs, bridges, or trees.
- Protect your feet with river shoes, water sandals, or old shoes. Fish hooks, glass, and rocks can injure your feet.
- Bring your own drinking water. Treat river water before drinking to avoid giardia, a serious stomach irritant.
- Blastomycosis is a fungal infection that is commonly contracted by dogs and sometimes by humans. Avoid digging in moist soils.
- Check for ticks often and know the symptoms of Lyme disease. Deer ticks are common along the Riverway and some carry the bacteria that cause the disease.
- Know how to identify poison ivy and avoid contact.



deer tick



wood tick



poison ivy

## National Park Service St. Croix National Scenic Riverway



### St. Croix River Map 4: Gordon Dam to Riverside Landing



Gordon Dam marks the northern boundary of the St. Croix National Scenic Riverway. This upper section of the St. Croix River is very remote, with few, mostly unpaved roads. If you camp along this section of river keep your ears open at night--you may hear wolves howling.

Several wolf packs live along or near the upper St. Croix. The largest pack is called the Crotte Creek Pack and is made up of seven wolves. The Namekagon Barrens Pack has five members, the Bird Sanctuary pack has four members, and the Riverside pack has two members. They are here because there is an abundance of food, water, shelter, and space. While wolves are keystone predators at the top of the food chain, campers and canoers are not on their menu. They prefer white-tailed deer and beaver for their meals.

*Discover clean water, lush landscapes, and quiet solitude along the St. Croix National Scenic Riverway, a national park that with your help protects 255 miles of wild and scenic river corridor.*



## Top Riverway Regulations

- Approved life jackets for each person are required on your vessel. Children under 13 are required to wear a life jacket.
- Glass containers are prohibited on lands and waters within the Riverway.
- Disposing human waste into the river is prohibited.
- Jumping from cliffs, bridges, or trees is illegal and dangerous.
- Open campfires are allowed only in metal fire rings. Campfires must be out and cold before you leave the area.
- The cutting of live vegetation is strictly prohibited. Dead and down wood may be collected for campfires from shoreline areas, however, it cannot be collected from islands.
- Possession of firewood that originates more than 50 miles from the Riverway is prohibited.
- Individual campsites accommodate a maximum of 8 people and 3 tents. Group sites accommodate a maximum of 16 people and 6 tents.
- Littering is not allowed. Carry out all trash.
- It is illegal to shoot or possess fireworks on lands and waters within the Riverway.
- Collecting freshwater mussels, mussel shells, wildflowers, and historical artifacts is prohibited.
- Quiet hours are 10:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m.



Contact the National Park Service  
**Namekagon River Visitor Center**  
 Highway 63, half mile east of Highway 53  
 Trego, Wisconsin  
 (715) 635-8346  
 Website: [www.nps.gov/sacn](http://www.nps.gov/sacn)  
**In emergencies – dial 911**



High water creates challenging rapids at Scott Bridge, Coppermine Dam, and Big Fishtrap. Low water conditions may require wading.

